

JAD Sessions: Insider Trading at Its Best

Erin Fox

North Dakota Department of Health

efox@state.nd.us

701.328.3341

JAD

What is a JAD?

- Joint Analysis and Design
- Also known as Joint Application Development, Joint Application Design...
- Brings together business area people (users) and process professionals in a highly focused workshop

Overall Goals

- Work product of the JAD session will be a set of requirements that have been validated by stakeholders
- Requirements will be used to develop acceptable design solutions options for current and future PHIN systems

JAD Session 1 – Security and LDAP Administration

What key features facilitate successful initial installation and on going operations?

- In states with centralized IT, the system may have to work in a clustered environment

Principle: Applications must be self contained.

- Need to minimize number of log and configuration files

Principle: Review log files from 3rd parties.

- Before installations are done in production, tested in a parallel environment

JAD Session 1 – Security and LDAP Administration

Role hierarchies and Separation of Duty Relations

- Both centralized and facility based security
- Once case submitted to state level, can no longer be edited
- Some field level security, depending on program and user permissions

Best Practice = FLEXIBILITY

JAD Session 1 – Security and LDAP Administration

Authentication

- Several states using Active Directory
- In addition to single sign on, login and digital certificates are used
- States using local LDAP directory are starting to look at single directory for all applications.

JAD Session 2 – Systems Administration

Who are the DBAs?

- Central IT support organization provides DBAs assigned to project
- Joint efforts between higher education facility and public health
- Public Health only

Principle: Experience in the position of DBA should not be assumed.

JAD Session 2 – Systems Administration

Role of the DBA

- Systems administrator and DBA are separate
- DBA is assigned and performs both duties
- DBA often assigned to entire department or departments, often focused on many projects at once

Principle: DBA may not be focused on application.

Principle: May not be a designated backup for DBA.

JAD Session 2 – Systems Administration

Installation

- States have different requirements for lead time before releases depending on testing and IT availability
 - 2 to 3 weeks
 - 6 weeks
 - 2 to 3 months

Principle: Significant advance notice of releases and updates are needed.

JAD Session 2 – Systems Administration

Upgrade Adoption Pattern

- Most states are late adopters
 - Often year after release
- Security patches usually installed very quickly

Principle: SOE software needs to be supported at least year after new release.

Principle: Provide documentation of SOE test results to system administrators.

JAD Session 3 – System Performance Monitoring and Capacity Planning

Performance Monitoring

- Look at existing environment and test application
 - Use tools such as LoadRunner
- Assess size and importance of application
 - Monitor accordingly
- Performance data of interest, may be difficult to obtain

Principle: Publish performance test scenarios. Provide background, performance metrics, etc. as possible.

JAD Session 3 – System Performance Monitoring and Capacity Planning

Capacity Planning

- States have budget process requiring capacity planning
- Acquisition process may be different state to state
- Directing funds to purchases without the money coming to states may be helpful

Principle: Delivery dates must be kept.

Acknowledgements...

- NEDSS Team Members
- JAD Session participants